

Now More Than 380 Branches in Canada

Constantly enlarging our sphere of influence that we may extend to you—our customers—the fullest possible banking accommodation, we have made notable additions to our branch bank system in Canada during this year. We have 380 branches and continue to grow. We aim to be the Biggest Bank in Canada from the standpoint of Character and Service.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES, \$152,000,000

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager

WINTER GOODS ARE HERE!

★ We have just received a shipment of
FELT SHOES AND SLIPPERS
Also a full line of
OVERSHOES
for men, women and children

We still have a small quantity of
Men's All-Wool Underwear

Fleece-Lined Underwear
for men and boys

This underwear is old stock and we are selling it at \$1.25 per garment for men, 65c to 85c per garment for boys

H. C. Briggshaw
The Store with the Goods

BREEZELETS

U.F.A. officials say they are undisturbed at the criticisms of James Weir, the non-partizan M. L.A.

Possibly Jimmy Weir sees his "non-partizan" star dimming in the light of the U.F.A.'s political successes, that even Jimmy may love his seat in the next election

A Sunday session of the Dominion parliament was called to pass amendments to the prohibition act.

Maybe, our legislators considered better the day, better the deed.

"Mystery still surrounds the price of wheat," say a dispatch.

But it's a bigger mystery still to the farmers in the drought area to know where their grub stake for the winter is coming from.

A man mistaken for a deer was shot and killed by another hunter, the other day, in New Brunswick.

He was a dandy to be trusted with a loaded gun that didn't know the difference between a man and a deer.

Canada's livestock commissioner advises Alberta cattlemen—and incidentally the farmers—not to sacrifice their stock.

Unless the commission sends along the feed with his advice—talk will not feed the farmers' stock. It will be something like telling a man, with an empty cupboard, not to go hungry.

"President Wilson is now able to sit up," says a news heading.

Possibly, now that the President is able to sit up, he can force some of the others to sit down.

The Citizens' Banquet to Our Returned Heroes

A Very Happy and Successful
Gathering

Our Fallen Heroes Not Forgotten

Notwithstanding the extremely cold weather and the counter attractions at Youngstown, the banquet given by the citizens of the Chinook district, in the Chinook school auditorium, to our returned veterans, on Tuesday evening (Armistice Day) brought together a very happy crowd of our returned heroes and their wives. Some two hundred invitations had been sent out, and ample and elaborate provision had been made for that number, and more, if need be. The hall decorations was a distinct feature of artistic worth, and well worth seeing alone. The walls were profusely decorated with flags, bunting and appropriate mottoes very prettily arranged, and festoons intertwined from the ceiling from one end of the hall to the other. The table decorations were red, white and blue, with a great display of plants and cut flowers, each guest being given a button-hole of carnations. The three long tables were loaded down with turkeys, jellies and salads, whipped cream, cakes of all kinds, etc., and, as we understand, one of the speakers remarked, when speaking later on the toast list, "that nothing was too good for our returned veterans," so the whole of the banquet seemed to partake of that sentiment.

The gathering presented a very happy and inspiring throng, some of veterans being in khaki and adorned with decorations; and yet, withal, sad memories came crowding in, that some of our brave lads who went to the front from Chinook and district will never return.

The decorations and arranging of the tables showing plainly the delfty handiwork of the ladies, the wall decorations, &c., being executed by Messrs. Woodruff and Dell.

The banquet to our returned veterans was second to none in Alberta, and was thoroughly appreciated by our honored guests.

After the feast of good things, came the toast list. As we were not present we are not able to give a report of the things said, beyond the fact, that in the toast master, Mr. W. Cruickshank, manager of the Union Bank, Chinook discovered that we have in our midst a very pleasant after dinner speaker and an orator of merit. The following was the toast list:

The King
Proposed by Toastmaster
Responded "God Save the King"
Canada
Proposed by Mr. Pettigrew
Responded W. M. Crockett
Orchestra accom. "O Canada"
Our Guests
Proposed by Rev. Elliott
Responded C. W. Rideout
Our Hosts
Proposed by Lieut. Watkin
Responded E. T. Mitchell
Our Fallen Heroes
Proposed by M. F. Taylor
"Last Post" on the bugle
by Chas. Herve
The Ladies
Proposed by Dr. Egbert
Responded J. P. Watson
Our Next Merry Meeting
Proposed by L. E. Ormound
Responded Mr. Jeffrey Thomas
At the close of the toast list, came the dance in Arm's hall, which was open to the general public, the Delia orchestra supplying the music both at the banquet and dance.

The management are to be congratulated on the great success of the banquet and evening's enjoyment to our returned veterans—a fitting recognition of what our brave lads have done for us—and then we owe them some

GOLDEN CENTER COUNCIL

The 9th meeting of council of M.D. of Golden Centre, was held on Wednesday, Nov. 5

Members all present, except Councillor Logan

Minutes read and confirmed
Correspondence read and disposed of.

All owing for seed grain advances were requested to give new lien on 1920 crop, and in event of not doing so to demand payment in full by Dec. 15th.

Suggested amendment to Hail Insurance Act by Hail Insurance Board, were approved.

On account of victory loan campaign, no further attempts to sell bonds till after Nov. 22nd

"Nothing is
too good for
our Returned
Heroes."

—E. T. Mitchell,
at the banquet

Dept of Public Affairs was requested to grant permission to recovery forfeited land, subject to old mortgages and payment of taxes on all land owned by department.

J. H. Lamb, tax com'r was advised that on account of heavy snow was impossible to make assessment now.

Reeve and Secretary were empowered to sign guarantee for Look Up Co-operative Society.

J. R. McConnell and Wm. Pettigrew were appointed municipal directors of the Look Up Co-operative Society.

It was decided to permit stock with exception of entire animals, to run at large from Nov 12th.

Following accounts were passed

Longdale school district	125.00
Fairacres	250.00
Cop Hill	300.00
Farming Valley	150.00
New Bridgen	150.00
Lawndale	100.00
Nebalta	200.00

Dept Public Works, sur	182.50
Can Ingot Iron Co, shoes	9.00
" " culverts	833.98

Ralph Greene, express	76
-----------------------	----

J J Kelly, fees to date	24.40
-------------------------	-------

J Jarmin, defecate sale bull	27.94
------------------------------	-------

A Muddock, dest of peets	11.00
--------------------------	-------

L. McLaughlan, dest weeds	12.00
---------------------------	-------

Ole Ness	7.00
----------	------

F. Frantnean, road work	10.00
-------------------------	-------

Mrs Monsees, hosp ac	21.80
----------------------	-------

Adjourned to Dec. 3

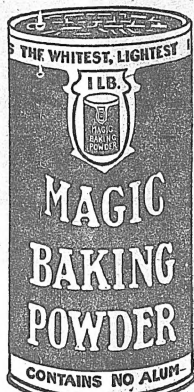
Ralph Greene, Sec-treas

W. E. Brigg's Auction Sales

On Saturday, Nov. 15th, farm stock, implements, &c., property of A. E. Robbins, s.w. qr. 9-31-5 w. 4, at 1 p.m., free lunch at noon

Chas. S. Mills' Sales

On Tuesday, Nov. 25th, farm stock, implements, &c., the property of R. M. Fee, s.w. qr 9-31-5 w. 4. Sale at 1 p.m., free lunch at noon.



Fraternization Of Anglo-Americans

British Are Anxious to Cultivate the Friendship of United States

"Maintenance of the future peace, happiness and prosperity of mankind rests undoubtedly in the hands of the 160,000,000 people who speak the language of Shakespeare and Lincoln," declared Frederic William Wile, of London, at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, recently, speaking at the annual banquet of the National Implement and Vehicle Association.

Mr. Wile, Indianan, ex-Chicago newspaperman, and for the past nineteen years a resident of Europe, where he is attached to Lord Northcliffe's great journalistic organization, made an earnest plea for Anglo-American fraternity. He advocated it as an ideal to be striven for in "the enlightened self-interest both of the United States and of Britain."

Though the speaker confessed himself a warm advocate of the League of Nations, he expressed the view that a league of the English-speaking nations could of itself guarantee "safety" of democracy. "Between us," said Mr. Wile, "we can dominate without dominating, God's whole footstool."

Mr. Wile said, in part: "I have not returned to my country to pretend that the Anglo-American horizon is cloudless. It is not. I have not come home to proclaim that Americans are universally beloved in Great Britain. They are not. What I do say is this—that the vast bulk of the British people, the sane leaders of the classes, and particularly the authorized spokesmen of the masses, are warm and avowed apostles of friendship with the United States. They are eagerly anxious that our late comradeship in arms shall not prove to have been a mere ephemeral bond. They are conscious of the might, the usefulness and the indispensable aid that America rendered to Liberty's cause. They recognize, from the bottom of grateful hearts, that we proved ourselves a friend in need and a friend indeed."

"The Britishers are not blind to the practical realities of the Anglo-American situation. They know that it is difficult, but they do not believe that any of them are necessarily insurmountable. They know that in the months and years that lie ahead of us John Bull and Uncle Sam are destined to be formidable rivals for the trade of the world. They know that the financial supremacy of the globe has passed from London to New York. They know that Britain has become a later nation. They know that the trident of mercantile marine supremacy is slowly but surely passing to the grip of this new and mighty Neptune of the western seas. They know how fabulously the emergencies of war have magnified the

wealth and industrial power of this amazing nation.

"But the Britishers believe that along with competition with America there is ample opportunity for co-operation, too. Their view is that a heaven-sent opportunity is now presented for team-work between the English-speaking nations in every field of economic, spiritual and political activity."

"You manufacturers of America will do well, in my judgment, to prepare for one important new development in Great Britain. Unless I am much mistaken, the days of free trade in England are numbered. I look at no distant date for the introduction of a protective tariff in the United Kingdom. It may not at once assume the skyscraper heights to which protective-tariff America has so long been accustomed within its own domains, but a tariff of some kind is, in my judgment, a certainty and at no far-off time. John Bull has hitherto maintained industrial eminence throughout the world because of cheap production. The days of cheap production in England are numbered, too. The British industrial fabric, shaken to its foundations by the war, requires radical reconstruction. I expect reconstruction, among other forms, to assume the shape of a protective-tariff England."

Mr. Wile devoted a large part of his address to summarizing Britain's achievements in the war. He said that only an infinitesimal portion of the American people was aware of their magnitude. "How many of us know that the British race lost a million dead, suffered 3,000,000 casualties and mobilized more than 10,000,000 sailors?" the speaker asked. And then he told why "our sister race" had rendered these sacrifices:

"Britain, it is true, remains a monarchy and still tolerates a king. But in Britain, though the king reigns, the people rule. Britain rushed to arms for precisely the same reason that we did; namely, because like us, she was determined to vindicate Lincoln's immortal words at Gettysburg, that Liberty must not perish from the face of this earth. She fought to the limit of her able-bodied man-power, through herself to the brink of financial ruin, suffered and bled—why? Because, like us, she insisted that democracy, and not autocracy, shall remain enthroned; as the governing principle throughout the civilized world."

Another Irrigation District

"The organization of another irrigation district in Southern Alberta is to be proceeded with immediately, and the call for election in accordance with the Alberta Irrigation Act will shortly be made. This district includes land in the neighborhood of Raymond, Stirling and Magrath and the completion of the project will enable an additional forty thousand acres in Southern Alberta to be irrigated."

Civilians Buying Aeroplanes

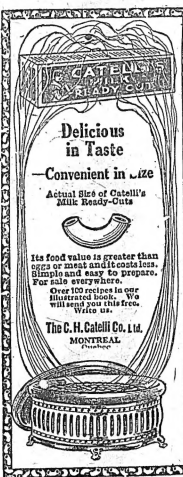
In the last three months more than 500 persons in the United States have either purchased or ordered airplanes and were the manufacturers able to deliver planes more than 500 more orders would be booked. Henry Woodhouse, vice-president of the Aerial League of America, says that it is unfortunate for the aeronautic movement that the makers cannot fill their orders. He gives it as his belief that more than 2,000 machines for pleasure could be sold immediately.

Three R's in Real Life

The three R's run all through life—at twenty-five you think of romance, at forty-five of the rent, and at sixty-five of your rheumatism.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

Crabs may not be so palatable as lobsters but they will do in a pinch.



In 1917 the estimated capital invested in Canada in the fisheries amounted to \$28,720,000, of which \$10,008,000 were invested in boats and vessels. There were 95,304 persons employed in the fishing industry.

On Sale Everywhere—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other part. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

Oysters are such nervous creatures that a sudden shock, such as a loud thunderclap, will kill many hundreds of them.

Soothes Irritable Throat Quickly Cures Bronchitis

No Drugs to Take, No Sickening Stomach Medicine to Use

Just Breathe "Catarrhazone"

Count ten—a bad cold is relieved by Catarrhazone—wait one minute and you will feel its soothing influence on a sore irritated throat. No failure with "Catarrhazone"—it cures because you can breathe a healing vapor to the very spot that needs help.

The big thing to remember about Catarrhazone is this—you just breathe a healing vapor that is full of the purest balsams, that is rich in the greatest healing agents known to science.

This wonderful vapor dispels all soreness, kills all germs, gives nature a chance to complete a rare cure. Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhazone is breathed. Catarrh will disappear, bronchial attacks will cease, coughs and winter ill will become a thing of the past. Complete outfit lasts two months, price \$1.00; smaller size 50c; sample size 25c, all dealers, or The Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

Sharp Practices

New Way of Selling Old Furniture in Paris

Second-hand furniture dealers in Paris have thought of a profitable scheme to sell their stocks to great advantage. A flat is rented in the aristocratic quarter of the city and filled with the finer pieces of furniture. An advertisement is inserted in the dailies that an elderly woman, widowed by the war, will sacrifice her furniture in order to get enough money to return to the country of her birth.

A buyer visits the flat, the woman shows a bookcase, the price is agreed upon, but when the doors are opened a row of old school books is disclosed. The widow bursts into tears and explains that the books belonged to her son who left his studies to take up arms and was killed two months after he had left home. The prospective buyer consoles her, and to help her forget her grief pays her double the price asked.

International Hay And Grain Exhibit

Saskatchewan Farmers to Try for Honors at the Chicago Show

Visitors to the International Hay and Grain Exhibition to be held at Chicago in connection with the International Stock Show, November 29 to December 6, will have an opportunity of seeing some of the finest grain and other crops that are produced in Saskatchewan. The farmers in this province are arranging to send samples of wheat, oats, barley, rye and various grasses and vegetables. At the International Soil Products Exposition at Kansas City, Mo., this year Saskatchewan farmers won the sweepstakes both for wheat and oats, as well as many first and other prizes. They feel confident that they will be able to repeat these triumphs at Chicago next month.

A New Code

First Barber—That was a bad cut you gave that old man while shaving him.

Second Barber—Oh, there's a reason for it. I'm courting his maid, and that cut will let her know that I can meet her this evening.—Dallas News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Getting Posted

Lord Nocoyn—"I say, old dear, what is the usual procedure in catching an American hearse?"

Reggie—"It's very simple, old chap. You tell the girl how much you love her, and her father how much you owe."—Boston Transcript.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The Fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold, and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mother's best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free, and sweeten the system. A single dose will prevent colds, or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly relieve it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Building Activity Continues

Number of Buildings Being Erected Keeping the Trade Busy

Building activity continues very brisk in the cities of Western Canada. Scarcely a day passes without the announcement of some new permits being granted. These are mostly for residences, warehouses and office buildings. Although there are no very large undertakings, the number of small buildings being erected is keeping the trade busy. In Regina permits were granted in one day for the erection of a building for a bank and another for a warehouse. The estimated cost of these two buildings is about \$90,000. In Winnipeg on the same day permits aggregating the same value were issued. As already mentioned, these enterprises are not very large, but the regularity, with which similar work has been undertaken throughout the year has tended to keep the trade active.

A Gloomy Outlook

"I suppose now your husband will be home sooner of nights."

"I don't know. This allowing prescriptions of liquor for illness will make him want to sit up with sick friends more than ever."

When you investigate a gruesome tale you will usually find that it grew some since it started.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attacked their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

The Eskimos living within the limits of Canada number 3,296, of whom 1,087 live in Baffin Land, the large Arctic Island north of Hudson Bay and separated from Greenland by Baffin Bay. On the mainland there are 2,209, principally in the territory adjacent to Hudson Bay.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Shipments of Lumber From B.C. More than 12,000,000 feet of lumber for the British order of 70,500,000 feet of British Columbia lumber is now en route to England. The representative of the British Government hopes to have 40,000,000 feet on the way over by the end of the year.

Bombers Lost On Way To Egypt

Seven Handley Page Machines Are Disabled on New Air Route

In the British House of Commons Right Hon. J. B. E. Seely, under secretary of state for air, declared, regarding the recent allegations that there had been a serious number of fatalities on the new air route to Egypt, that in the spring and early summer there had been an urgent demand from Egypt for airplanes of large size and endurance to cope with the critical situation there.

Owing to this urgency machines had been sent by air instead of by sea. Fifty-one Handley-Page airplanes were sent, of which 26 arrived safely. Seven were at various points on the route disabled, and fifteen had been given up as wrecked. One machine had crashed down badly and four lives were lost. There were three other bad accidents involving four fatal and three non-fatal injuries. At the request of the chief of the air staff, a special outside commission has been appointed to enquire into the matter.

The minister emphasized the fact that the choosing of this route had nothing to do with civil aviation, and again urged that at the time the situation in Egypt had been critical.

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Paro's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

The man who has money to burn seldom uses any to enlighten the world.

No man would want his wife to act as do some women to whom he makes eyes.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Jas. Robinson, 620 Knapp St., N.S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Robinson's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

When a young girl does not look with favor on a young man's suit he should change his tailor.

If a man looks upon the wine when it is red, it is very likely to cast reflections upon his nose.



THERE is a nip in the air these mornings that must be rather sharp to the man who scrapes his chin when shaving himself.

If he used a Gillette Safety Razor, he would positively enjoy shaving every morning, he would look his best at all times, and there would be no cutting or chafing of the skin!

Furthermore, in the time he now takes to get his old razor edge as near right as he can, he could finish shaving with the Gillette.

Stopping and Honing would be a thing of the past for him. That alone is worth \$5—the price of a

Gillette

Safety Razor

Any dealer who is anxious to supply men's needs will gladly show you a variety of Gillette sets. See him today, if possible.



A Health-Building Food

Grape-Nuts

A blend of wheat and barley prepared to digest easily and make and keep people strong.

"There's a Reason"

Drastic Regulations To Conserve Fuel

Chicago.—New restrictions on the use of soft coal are announced. In some localities orders were more drastic than during the war, but the general situation showed little change.

While production in West Virginia and Colorado were reported increased, there was no noticeable change in the ranks of the 425,000 striking miners.

Sixty-six trains were annulled by the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads.

Indiana's public service commission took the most drastic action in the domestic fields. It decreed lightless streets, discontinuance of electric signs, coal gas for heating and other advisable restrictions of service by public utilities, with less than a two weeks' supply of coal.

With calls for assistance from communities suffering from a coal shortage growing more numerous, the railroad administration turned loose every available car to meet the appeals made for fuel.

Orders went to regional directors of the nation's railroads from Director-General Hines, to eliminate train service where absolutely necessary in the public interest, but it was officially announced that no general curtailment of service was contemplated.

Russian Government Must Change

Ally Will Continue Economic Pressure Till Democratic Government Is Formed

London.—The present measures of economic pressure on Russia will continue until a democratic government is established in Russia which can be recognized by the allies, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Harmsworth.

Germans Defeated at Libau

Troops Were Supported by Light and Heavy Artillery and Armored Train

Copenhagen.—German troops, presumably belonging to Col. Avasoff-Bernomdi's forces, supported by heavy and light artillery and an armored train, attacked Libau, but were driven off by Lithuanian troops, who were supported by British artillery, according to a dispatch received by the Lithuanian press bureau.

In the afternoon a German airplane dropped proclamations on the city. After a prolonged bombardment by the enemy artillery, a new violent offensive was launched in the evening. It was repulsed by the Lithuanians. The enemy suffered heavily.

Wounded British Sailors
London.—Wounded British blue-jackets aboard the British hospital ship Princess Margaret have arrived in Copenhagen from Riga, the Lithuanian reports. They are from the British cruiser Dragon, which was hit by a German shell, killing nine and wounding four men.

U.S. Thanksgiving Day
Washington.—President Wilson has set aside Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving Day, in a proclamation, which said the country looked forward "with confidence to the dawn of an era where the sacrifice of the nations will find recompense in a world at peace."

Labor Decides on Hours of Work

Washington.—After nearly five hours of constant fighting, the international labor conference adopted the 48-hour week convention of the organizing committee as a "basis for discussion." But as to exactly what that means the delegates are not agreed. Does adoption of the motion confine discussion to the application of the 48-hour week, or will amendments be admitted for a maximum eight-hour day and the 48-hour week? That is the question all sides are asking.

The vote came on a motion presented by Mr. Barnes, British government delegate, that "the draft convention prepared by the organizing committee be adopted by the conference as the basis for discussion."

Restoration of Ruined France

Plenty of Work for Every Idle Man in Europe During the Next Eight Years

Berlin.—Work for all the unemployed in Germany for the next eight years will be provided in restoring the ruined mines of Northern France, says Vorwärts. This opinion is based upon the report of the German mining commission sent to France recently to ascertain the extent of the damage and which has just made public its findings.

"The task," says the newspaper, "is so great that it is sufficient to furnish work for every idle man in Europe and for everyone else engaged in superfluous labor."

"The reports show the fallacy of the theory that emigration of ten million to fifteen million persons from Germany is an economic necessity."

Amend Temperance Act

Saskatchewan Minister Informs Grain Growers That Act Will Be Changed

Saskatoon.—Criticism levelled at the government with respect to the alleged laxity in the operation of the Saskatchewan Temperance Act drew forth a pledge from Hon. George Langley, minister of municipal affairs, that the government would introduce legislation to enforce or amend the Act at the coming session of the provincial legislature, at the concluding meeting of Districts 6 and 16 of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association.

Riots at Sale of Army Goods

Ten Thousand People Storm U. S. Army; One Woman Dead

Buffalo, N.Y.—One woman is dead, a score were injured, and a score of others fainted as the result of a riot when a crowd of ten thousand stormed the doors of the Sixty-fifth Regiment's store. The crowd had gathered for the opening of a sale of United States army goods.

The dead woman is Mrs. Emma Baumister, 65 years of age, who fainted in the rush and died in an ambulance on its way to a hospital. The injured were jammed up against the rough stone surface of the armory and many were badly cut.

Operations on Coast of Alluceas
Madrid.—Operations by land and sea for the subjugation of the rebels on the coast of Alluceas, Spanish Morocco, are being planned by the government. The captain-general of Morocco arrived in Madrid to confer with officials over the contemplated attack.

180 Gallons of Liquor Seized
Winipeg.—Fifteen boxes containing 180 gallons of liquor, valued at \$2,800, consigned to Brown Brothers, Winipeg, were seized at the Union station. Officials said the seizure was in line with the campaign launched a month ago against the "boot-leggers' trust."

Ham Prices Drop
Quebec.—A sudden slump of eight cents in the price of cured and uncured ham agreeably surprised Quebec housewives. This sudden decline is due to the order from the government. Bacon also has suffered a decline of about 6 to 8 cents per pound.

French Defeat Turks
London.—Turkish forces have been defeated by French troops in Angora (Asia Minor), 200 miles east of Constantinople, according to a Constantinople dispatch. The Turks delivered a heavy attack, but were repulsed, after several hours' fighting. The French hospital train also was reported to have been attacked by troops under Mastapha Kemal.

50 Schooners for Dominion Govt.
Victoria.—It is reported here that the Dominion Government plans to place contracts for fifty wooden schooners, with British Columbia shipyards. According to the report, 25 of the ships will be constructed at this port and the other half will be turned out by yards on the mainland.

Peace Treaty Effective November 28
Paris.—The treaty of Versailles and the peace settlement with Germany will become effective, it is asserted in well informed circles, on November 28.

The signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications between Germany and such allies powers as have then ratified the treaty will take place on that date, it is reported.

Judgment Reserved On Pork Prices

Decision of Board of Commerce on Packers' Protest Will Be Announced Shortly

Ottawa.—The decision of the Board of Commerce as to whether the price prevailing on March 10 for pork products will apply at the present time or not will be made in writing shortly. After hearing representations from the packers, who are seeking to have the board rescind its order fixing prices at the March level, Commissioners Robson, O'Connor and Murdoch reserved judgment. Commissioner Murdoch stated to J. S. McLean, representing the Harris Abattoir company, his firm conviction that the packers and not the farmers fixed the price of livestock. This contention Mr. McLean disputed.

Imperials to Pass Through Canada

Veterans of Winnipeg Are Planning Reception for Them

Winnipeg.—In a day or two, three thousand British soldiers will be passing through the West on their way home from Siberia. They will arrive at the coast on the Montague. As this is the largest party to come across Canada, Winnipeg returned soldiers and their auxiliaries are going to meet them with some cheer as a mark of appreciation of the worth of the imperial army to the Empire.

Fuel Is Held Up

Coal Shipments From U.S. to Be Allowed Firms on Priority List

Toronto.—Although coal consigned to Canada has been held up at the border, H. A. Harrington, Ontario fuel administrator, had been advised that shipments will be permitted to come forward for industries on the priority list, which are in immediate need.

Mr. Harrington has received the following message from Washington in this connection: "The United States Railroad administration has seized all coal on wheels which has been sidetracked pending distribution under priority schedule. The director of purchases of the United States railroad administration will have charge of the distribution. It is essential that you get absolute proof that the preferred industries are in immediate need of coal upon receipt of which information the administration will take up the advisability of immediate release to preferred industries, according to priority list."

Sentenced to Death
Winipeg.—Fred Strycki, of St. Paul, charged with the murder of his employer, John Kohut, by poisoning, last February, was found guilty by a jury at the assize court here and sentenced by Judge Galt to be hanged at the provincial jail on January 29, 1920.

Premier Supports Viscountess Astor
Plymouth.—Lady Astor has received the personal endorsement of Premier Lloyd George in her candidacy for a seat in the House of Commons from the Plymouth district. The Premier, it was announced, has sent her a letter of encouragement and a promise of his hearty support.

French Defeat Turks
London.—Turkish forces have been defeated by French troops in Angora (Asia Minor), 200 miles east of Constantinople, according to a Constantinople dispatch. The Turks delivered a heavy attack, but were repulsed, after several hours' fighting. The French hospital train also was reported to have been attacked by troops under Mastapha Kemal.

50 Schooners for Dominion Govt.
Victoria.—It is reported here that the Dominion Government plans to place contracts for fifty wooden schooners, with British Columbia shipyards. According to the report, 25 of the ships will be constructed at this port and the other half will be turned out by yards on the mainland.

Peace Treaty Effective November 28
Paris.—The treaty of Versailles and the peace settlement with Germany will become effective, it is asserted in well informed circles, on November 28.

The signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications between Germany and such allies powers as have then ratified the treaty will take place on that date, it is reported.

W. N. U. 1289

Metal Workers Of Berlin Strike

Minister of Economy Refuses to Intervene in View of Strike Order Being Issued

Berlin.—The metal workers proclaimed a general strike. The minister of economy had intended to offer mediation between the men and the employers, but he has announced that he will not intervene in view of the order to strike.

The strike is nearly general, although three thousand workers of the Siemens-Holste plant returned to their jobs. The strike is said to have been called in violation of rules in the metal workers' union, which require a two-thirds majority of the workers on a vote to decree a general strike.

Says Car Situation Is Bad

Prof. W. J. Elliott Also Denounces Conditions at Calgary Stockyards

Calgary.—Describing the car situation in the province as "awful," Professor W. J. Elliott, of the U.G.G., dealt strongly with the situation at the U.F.A. secretaries convention. He denounced the conditions at the stockyards here, stating that the yards were entirely too inadequate to handle the present business.

Discussion of the business and condition of the U.G.G. also occupied some time. Further criticism of the condition of the organization was heard, and it was stated that the financial condition of the company was none too good and that were the company to close down now it would show a loss of a quarter of a million. Officials of the organization claimed, however, that this did not represent the true condition of the company. The opinion was strongly expressed during the session that the company should trade on the basis of a wholesale concern.

It was stated that the entire wheat crop of Alberta was about five million bushels, and officials said that the company could handle every bushel that did not go back into the ground or was fed to stock.

No Coal For Foreign Ships

Order Is Issued By U.S. Railroad Administration Committee to Conserve Fuel

Washington.—Instituting the first general curtailment in coal transportation as a conservative measure, the railroad administration central coal committee ordered discontinued the bunkering of foreign owned vessels in American ports.

United States owned ships and vessels flying the American flag will continue to receive fuel supplies as usual for the time being, it was said, all other vessels would be compelled to wait the end of the bituminous miners' strike.

New York.—There are 210 ships in the port of New York affected by the order of the railroad administration central coal committee regarding discontinuance of foreign tonnage bunkering. Many of these, however, are British vessels, which, it is believed, will be able to proceed to Halifax for coal.

Objects to Prohibition

New Jersey Governor-Elect Declares That People Voted Against Measure

Jersey City.—Governor-elect Edward I. Edwards has announced that he would use all lawful methods to prevent prohibition in New Jersey. For its enforcement by the federal government, I shall not be responsible, he said. "I construe my election as an indication of the feelings of the people of this state concerning national prohibition. They are unqualifiedly opposed to it. Holding their mandate, I shall use all the lawful methods to preserve inviolate the sovereignty of the people."

Distress on Lower St. Lawrence
Quebec.—Reports of distress have been received here from points in the lower St. Lawrence, on the north and south shores, especially on the Gaspe coast and at Esquimault point. Merchants here have large shipments of supplies which they cannot send out, as there are no vessels available. An application has been made to the government to have the steamer Montcalm make several trips to the lower St. Lawrence to deliver supplies to the people before the close of navigation.

Prince Drives Own Train
Montreal.—At Flavell, twenty miles west of Trenton, the Prince of Wales boarded the locomotive of the Canadian Pacific railway train and personally drove the train into Trenton.

Over A Thousand Huns To Be Tried

Revolution in Printing

New Inventions May Do Away With Type Composition

New York.—Perfection of a process which will take the place of printing and engraving was predicted as a direct result of labor difficulties in the publishing business here, by Roger W. Allen, former president of the New York business publishers' association, who predicted that new machinery would soon do away with all type composition.

Inventors have been busy on new devices and combining the use of old ones, said Mr. Allen. The magazines will not look to the uninitiated particularly different from issues formerly produced, he added.

Gale Sweeps Superior

Vessel Is Severely Damaged By Heavy Storm

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—A stiff northeast gale sweeping Lake Superior severely battered the steamer North Star, which came down the river, covered with snow and ice. The North Star, a Great Lakes Transit Company vessel, is the first ship this season to appear here with marks of such a storm. Her starboard rail was stove in and she had lost almost her entire deckload of shingles.

No other reports of vessels caught in the storm have been received here.

Million Bushels of Potatoes Frozen

Winnipeg.—According to official figures made public by the department of agriculture, about one million bushels of potatoes have been frozen in the ground, meaning a loss of about a million dollars. This is a material reduction from the figures given out a few days ago, but the estimated yield this year was only five million bushels, or two million less than last year.

Last Dependents to Leave England

London.—Eight ships between them will carry 2,000 Canadian dependents this month, which will about complete this class of traveller. The first two parties to be conducted to Canada will be domestic servant emigrants, each numbering about a hundred. They will leave during the month.

Crime Conditions in Chicago

Chicago.—In addressing the Chicago association of commerce, Edwin W. Sims, president of the Chicago crime commission and former United States district attorney, declared that Chicago, with its population of 3,000,000, has more murders in a year than England.

Dublin.—Ernest Blythe, member of the Sinn Fein parliament, who was arrested during a raid on Sinn Fein headquarters September 12, and later was sentenced to one year in prison, was released from prison after having been for five days on a hunger strike. Blythe was taken to a hospital.

British-Chilian Treaty

Washington.—Great Britain and Chili have ratified the arbitration treaty, negotiated some months ago, by the state department has announced. The treaty is to continue in force for five years, and automatically extends itself until a year after notice of intended termination by either government.

Government Rejects Offer of Miners

Plan Merging Agencies

Dominion Employment Bureau May Supplant All Others

Vancouver, B.C.—The World says: "A move is on foot to place all governmental employment agencies throughout Canada under the supervision of the department of civil re-establishment. This would mean that the Dominion employment bureau now operated here would be operated from the S.C.R. offices under the direction of the unit commander, in British Columbia, and to complete the scheme as it has been mooted the provincial authorities would be asked to come into line and merge their employment services with the soldiers' organization."

Many a man seems dead to the world when he is buried in thought.

First Meeting of Peace League

Date Has Not Yet Been Fixed For Gathering

Paris.—The first meeting of the council of the League of Nations will be held in Paris, the supreme council has decided. It did not, however, fix a date for the gathering. It was agreed that the council of the world body should consider at its meeting only matters which must be passed upon immediately after the formal ratification of the German peace treaty.

The supreme council discussed its own uncompleted work preparatory to deciding upon exactly what questions must be passed upon before the peace conference ends.

Kaiser Is Well Punished

King George Gives Missionary His Views of ex-Emperor of Germany

London.—King George gave his view of the former German emperor in the course of an audience with a missionary from Armenia, Archibald Pender.

When the missionary told the story of his captivity of four years, saying that the troubles had all been instigated by the Germans, the King replied: "Well, they are finished now. The Kaiser has had to run away from his own country. He is well punished for all he did."

Roundup Upon the Bolsheviks

London.—A headquarters bulletin from Gen. Denikin, received here by wireless, claims that Cossack troops captured 35,000 Bolsheviks between October 17 and 27. The troops of Gen. Denikin's volunteer army in the meantime took 20,000 more. The communists asserts that entire divisions of Bolshevik troops are being put out of action daily.

Victory Loan Popular in U.S.
Toronto.—United States citizens have a keen appreciation of the value of Victory Bonds. Subscriptions from the other side of the border up to a few days ago, totalled \$27,281,550, two millions more than was collected last year in the entire campaign.

Enemy Delegates' Passage Arranged
Washington.—The German and Austrian delegates to the International Labor conference here having failed to obtain passage to America, the supreme council at Paris has agreed to endeavor to arrange bookings, according to a cablegram received by the conference.

Enemy Delegates' Passage Arranged
Washington.—The German and Austrian delegates to the International Labor conference here having failed to obtain passage to America, the supreme council at Paris has agreed to endeavor to arrange bookings, according to a cablegram received by the conference.

Victory Loan Popular in U.S.
Toronto.—United States citizens have a keen appreciation of the value of Victory Bonds. Subscriptions from the other side of the border up to a few days ago, totalled \$27,281,550, two millions more than was collected last year in the entire campaign.

Enemy Delegates' Passage Arranged
Washington.—The German and Austrian delegates to the International Labor conference here having failed to obtain passage to America, the supreme council at Paris has agreed to endeavor to arrange bookings, according to a cablegram received by the conference.

NOTICE

beg to notify my many friends and customers that I have moved into larger and more convenient premises, opposite the Union bank

Come in and see me

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
and Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK Dates can be made at this office

TOURS

TO Eastern Canada

NORTH PACIFIC COAST

AND
CALIFORNIA

DAILY TRAINS

Any agent will assist you with your winter trip, quote lowest fares, secure berths and other accommodation

Choice of Routes Winnipeg to Toronto

Most modern and up-to-date Equipment, including Observation cars Winnipeg-Toronto and Edmonton-Vancouver.

MAKE THIS YOUR VACATION WINTER

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

"The Line of Transportation that binds and binds a nation."

J. MADILL Dist. Pass. Agent Edmonton, Alta. W. STAPLETON Dist. Pass. Agent Saskatoon, Sask. OSBORNE SCOTT Dist. Pass. Agent Winnipeg, Man.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$1 91
" No. 2	1 88
" No. 3	1 83
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	66
Oats, feed	63
Barley	1.00
Flax	3.80
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	50
Butter	45

\$10.00 Reward

For information leading to recovery of a Red and White Cow, 1200 lbs, scar on ribs
Noufy BUTCHER.
Cereal, Alta.

Canadian Bank Clearings.

That Canada is well able to support the Victory Loan is clearly shown by the Canadian bank clearings for the current year. They indicate that the year's total will exceed \$15,000,000,000 compared with \$13,776,000,000 in 1918. And the year's total clearings should be three times those of 1909.

Must Subscribe More

Dividing the people of Canada into three classes—the comparatively poor, the moderately wealthy, and the very wealthy—it would seem that it contributions to the Victory Loan constitute service to the nation, the moderately wealthy class is hardly doing its share. Of the money subscribed to the Victory Loan 1918, two hundred and seventy-one million dollars were in bonds of \$5,000 and under, ninety-four millions in bonds of between \$5,000 and \$25,000, and three hundred and one million in bonds of \$25,000 and over.

Be true to yourself. Buy Victory Bonds.

Victory Loan 1919 Is Bridge Between War and Peace.

Agricultural and Industrial Prosperity of Canada Depends on Success of the Loan.

Why is it necessary to have another Victory Loan? Have you heard this query? Or have you asked it?

The Victory Loan of this year stands out as the bridge between war and peace. The war is over. Our boys won that. The reconstruction period is dawning and we at home must win that.

Much of the money that Canada is asking for will be needed to clear up the war debt. The expense of demobilization were heavy, and there is still much of it unpaid. Now that our men are back, let it not be said that we repudiated the debt for bringing them back.

The sick and wounded soldiers still in hospitals are expecting that Canada will care for them and their dependents until they have been returned to health and strength. The hospital services must be maintained at full strength as long as there are returned men needing attention.

Many men through disability are unable to return to their pre-war occupations. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment is doing a fine work in training returned soldiers in trades and professions that they can earn a living at, and following up the training and seeing that they obtain remunerative employment. The maintaining of this branch of reconstructive service calls for much funds, and the Victory Loan will be used to pay for it as well as the other purposes.

The Soldiers' Land Settlement Act, enough money to test returned soldiers to enable them to buy and stock a farm. This money will be repaid at a low rate of interest. The soldier is thus given a chance to re-instate himself in civil life, and production is given a boost. Of the total amount of the forth coming loan, \$24,000,000 has been apportioned to finance these soldier-farmers.

Pensions to the disabled and dependents of our glorious dead, as well as the authorized gratuities will be other items on the expense sheet. These are some of the obligations owing to the returned soldier who is now in battle.

The maintaining of Canada's prosperity is an important reason why the Victory Loan should be a smashing success. The money is needed to finance the credits to overseas countries so that they may continue their trade relations with us. If Canada cannot give these credits other countries will, and then Canada will lose all that great overseas trade that has been the mainstay of our agricultural and industrial life for so long.

As an investment Victory Bonds are eminent. Paying 5 1/2 per cent, selling above par on the open market, and guaranteed by the Dominion—what further reason can you have for hesitating? The Victory Loan 1919 ought to be oversubscribed, and all right-thinking citizens will do their utmost to see that such a result is obtained.

TO CARE FOR WOUNDED

Money from Victory Loan Will Be Used to Re-establish Soldiers.

Our soldiers in France faced perils other than those of shell and gas and machine-gun fire. There was the peril of tuberculosis. Up to August last 3,909 soldiers suffering from this disease had been returned to Canada. These were placed in sanatoriums under the direction of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and they are one of the departments that branch that must be maintained, and come under the head of capital war outlay.

All of these men and some 3,000 others, disabled or ill, will be looked after with money raised through the Victory Loan 1919. It is the sacred duty of Canadians that the money is forthcoming.

Credits Must Be Established for Sale of Surplus Products.

Success of Victory Loan 1919 Will Insure Steady Markets for Farmers.

It takes some six bushels of wheat to feed the average person in Canada annually. Roughly, therefore, the eight million people here consume about 50,000,000 bushels each year. Just even in a poor year the crop is one five times that amount, and the surplus must be sold if the farmers are to get a return for their life and labor. But the sale of the crop must be financed. Great Britain, which provides our greatest market, as no the rest of the world, and so Canada must find means of raising the money. Hence the Victory Loan 1919 is a view of the fact that the prosperity of the Dominion is dependent on a considerable extent upon the sale of her surplus grain the necessity of the money being forthcoming, a patent.

Your dollar may be the last straw that breaks the Victory Loan. It will be too. Would you take the chance of making it a failure?

Lend your money that your pay may be always there, and allow the success of the Victory Loan.

Victory Bonds are the fodder that keeps the machinery of Canada's industrial world running at full speed.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to an order made as provided for by section 25 of the Municipal Co-operative Hail Insurance Act, that all persons having claims against the Hail Insurance District established under the provisions of section 328 of the Rural Municipality Act, and carrying on the business of Municipal Hail Insurance during the years 1914 to 1918 inclusive, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned Administrator, on or before the 20th day of November, 1919, a full statement of their claims duly verified and any securities held by them, and that after the said 20th day of November, 1919, I will distribute the assets of the said Hail Insurance District among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which I shall have received notice.

H. H. MALCOLM,

Administrator
21 Canada Life Buildings,
Calgary, Alberta

DOMINION LANDS

Increase in Rate of Interest

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of an Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act, passed at the last Session of Parliament, and commenced from the 7th July, 1919, where interest is chargeable, the rate of such interest on all new transactions in connection with Dominion Lands shall be six per centum per annum; also from the 1st of September, 1919, the rate on all overdue instalments in connection with both past and future transactions will be increased to seven per centum per annum.

By order,

L. PEREIRA,

Secretary
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, August 26, 1919.

CANADA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON LOAN

Steady Employment and Prosperity Hangs on Victory Loan.

Canada's future prosperity depends to a great extent upon the success of the Victory Loan. No country can exist upon trade within its own boundaries. Canada counts on the trade with Great Britain and other allied countries to keep the flood of goods from the country.

The surplus products of the farm and the factory find their way across the seas. The revenue of the farmer and the manufacturer is dependent on this trade relationship being sustained. The employment of many hands depends on the orders that come to the firms. The pay envelope only comes with steady employment.

Great Britain and overseas countries are still desirous of continuing trade relations, but, overwhelmed with war expenses, they must be given credits for the time being. The farmer and the manufacturer must be paid for their products and manufactured articles in cash. Therefore, Canada must finance the proposition to keep the tide of commerce coming this way. But in order to have the money on hand to do this great thing, Canada must borrow from her people.

The Victory Loan offers bonds to subscribers paying 5 1/2 per cent interest. The guarantee behind the bonds makes them an absolutely safe investment. Victory Bonds are accepted as collateral at any bank, and can easily be turned into money at a profit. It is then to the interests of every Canadian to subscribe for all the Victory Bonds he can, for is profitable, it is patriotic, and it is necessary for the continued prosperity of the country.

CANADA NEEDS MONEY

War Expenditures Still to Be Met From Proceeds of Victory Loan.

The war is over and won; but Canada's main expenditures for war will not be complete until well on into 1920. The \$610,000,000 raised last year has all but been expended, having been largely devoted to soldiers—to maintaining them, bringing them home, providing the necessary medical services, training them. Most of the balance of the loan was lent to Great Britain to enable her to buy our surplus products. And money is still necessary—for soldiers, for providing markets, for our surplus products, for the needs of reconstruction. And that is why another Victory Loan is necessary. Canada still needs money, and needs it badly.

A Good Investment.

Speculation is one thing. Investment is another. The majority of citizens want an investment, not a speculation. And they want a safe investment. Victory Bonds fill that requirement as does no other investment. They are safe, they are profitable, there is the national wealth of Canada—a wealth so great that it staggers the imagination.

Walter M. Crockett

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

In Chinook every Tuesday and Friday

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School.

Barrister - Solicitor -
Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc, free to returned soldiers
CHINOOK - ALTA.

will be in Cereal every Tuesday and Thursday

DR. R. R. PAUL

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Post Graduate of New York
Hospitals.

Lieut. R.A.M.C. recent war
Office: Next to Hotel, North.

Residence:

Mr. Nicholson's House
(Cream color) nearly opposite
postoffice
CHINOOK

DR. J. H. EGBERT

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist
Special attention paid to
Ophthalmic, Diseases of Women
and Children

Optical Work - Eyes Fitted
Glasses Supplied
Office: Straight across from Union Bank; Nights: Room 5,
Acadia Hotel

CHINOOK

Dr. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago
College of

DENTAL SURGERY
YOUNGSTOWN

Office: 2nd floor Bank of Toronto.
Special appointments for out-of-town patients

Will be at the Vcadia Hotel, Chinook
every Friday, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

INSURANCE

For Life Insurance or
Loans on Land
GO TO

C. W. RIDEOUT

Life Insurance - Fire Insurance
Loans

Wm. E. Briggs

Auctioneer, Sedalia

Is prepared to handle sales
anywhere in Alberta
Dates can be arranged at this office

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber yard

CREAM WANTED!

Highest Prices Paid.
Weekly returns.

For real satisfaction ship your cream to

The Hanna Creamery
HANNA, ALBERTA.

MAH BROS.

Regular first-class meals, 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

Ice Cream and Bread
Fruits in Season



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday, at 8 p.m. in Grand Hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

N. Kerry, N.G. F. Boyer, R.S.

Role Egypt Played During the War

The war has rolled on and away, and the great peace task of stock-taking occupies statesmen and scribes. Countries that were big have fallen low, whilst other that were lowly have risen to be exalted.

In this kaleidoscopic panorama of the Old World, where stands Egypt, one of the oldest of lands, and today reputed to be one of the wealthiest? The great world-climax did not penetrate into her cotton fields. But, though direct military operations were unknown to her until the rebellion of March—that is to say, if the Turkish attacks on the Suez canal and the Senussi risings in the Libyan Desert are excepted—nevertheless, it was utterly impossible for her to hold aloof from the gigantic struggle and not to be affected by the tremendous echoes of that monstrous conflict. The only difference is that instead of being startled by the continual boom of "heavies" and the shrieking whistle of shells, she was turned into a huge camp, perhaps the biggest "base" the world has ever seen.

This, I believe, defines Egypt's role during the war better than reams of wordage. From being a cosmopolitan land of summer frolics, winter tourists, cotton kings, and astute capitalists, Egypt awoke to find herself converted into a military camp with outposts reaching from the Dardanelles to the Persian Gulf, and with titanic contingents of soldiers hailing from Great Britain, Australia, South Africa and Canada. In truth, she was called upon suddenly to play in the Near East the role of Ypres on the western front, namely, that of a salient, the holding of which meant the ruin of the enemy's plans. It was in Egypt that the men were collected who fought in Gallipoli; in Egypt the armies were gathered, which invaded Palestine and Syria and drove the Turk-Germans' hosts northward beyond Damascus; in Egypt, moreover, the machinations of the enemy who sought to stir up the East were frustrated and his plans confounded.

Needless to say, this agglomeration of troops from all quarters of the British Empire necessitated an organization which the country had not previously possessed—a staff of men and laborers which ran into hundreds of thousands, and a rationing supply which would have made an A.Q.M.G. of Pharaoh's days marvel. However, all the necessary measures, agricultural as well as economic, had to be forced to be taken, but not without upsetting the event tenor of life along the placid waters of the Nile. It was, nevertheless, impossible to do otherwise if the British Empire was to maintain its pride of place in the world, and though a certain amount of friction was caused here and there, it really speaks volumes for the policy of the Anglo-Egyptian Government and the British military authorities that, without interfering with military operations, matters continued as smoothly as they did from August, 1914, to November, 1918. Some errors, admittedly, were committed, but in those days of the Empire's great trial risks were run, and thus it was, for instance, that many brave officers were allowed to answer the call of their regiments in campaigns that really proved disastrous when the unruly elements of the country finally broke out of hand in the spring of this year.

Prosperity in Central B.C.

Lumber Mills Open Up 1,000 Families Settle Down

More than 1,000 families have taken farms in Central British Columbia already this year, it is stated by W. C. Riddell, advertising representative for the G.T.P. In all lines of industry activity this summer is the greatest since the railroad opened up Central British Columbia for settlement. Large herds of cattle and horses have been brought in; the district is said to be especially suitable for grazing because of the natural vegetation consisting largely of pea vine and brome grass. Lumbering industries have been very active.

For a solid hour the teacher had been instructing her class about liquids. At last she commenced to ask some questions on the work.

"Now, then," she said, "can any of you tell me what water is?" There was silence for about five minutes. Suddenly a hand shot up from the back of the class, and the voice of Billy Smith squeaked out: "I know, miss. Water is the stuff you goes black when you put your 'wads in it'."

Hard words seldom make impressions on soft people.

Export Trade In Dairy Products

The Future of the Export Trade Is Assured

It is the consensus of opinion of Canadian officials who have visited Europe that the future of the export trade in dairy products is assured. In England butter is everywhere at a premium and Canadian cheese continues to hold its good reputation. Mr. H. S. Arkell, Live Stock Commissioner, who has recently returned from overseas, states that the shortage of milk and dairy products in Great Britain is unprecedented. The same is true of other European countries. The scarcity and high price of concentrated feed is to some extent responsible for this. The condition is so general as not quickly to be remedied. It is further responsible for retarding the increase of swine production and the restoring of the normal requirements of fat. This statement from the Live Stock Commissioner should give confidence not only to dairy farmers, but to those who are able to raise hogs.

Farm Lands Rise in Value

Iowa Bankers See Continuance of New Scale of Farm Values

Reports from Western Canada concerning the influx of American settlers into Canada that has featured the immigration statistics for the year to date, state that the high price of farm lands in the United States has been the chief reason for American farmers coming to Canada. For this reason, and because American land values are likely to be reflected in this country, Canadians will be interested in some figures given to the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Convention at Chicago, by John A. Cavanagh, of the Des Moines National Bank. Mr. Cavanagh said that farm land values in the Middle West have increased an average of 60 per cent. during the past year, and he stated his opinion that the increases were not the result of inflation, but would be permanent.

The Iowa State College of Agriculture, said Mr. Cavanagh, found that in 70 of Iowa's 99 counties farm lands increased 60 per cent. in six months. In more than 50 of the counties the average price is now \$300 an acre or more, while the advance for the six-month period was \$100 an acre, Mr. Cavanagh added.

"Few parts of the country failed to see a very appreciable advance in farm land values in 1919. The increase ranged from 35 to 75 per cent. throughout the Middle West. "I have personal knowledge of farms in Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota which increased in price \$100 per acre in 90 days last summer. I personally know of farmers who sold their land for \$250, \$300 and even \$30 an acre, making a handsome profit, only to repurchase the same farms later on at an advance of \$25 to \$50 an acre, paying \$100 to \$150 to get their farms back. There is no doubt denying that an increase in land prices, such as was never known before, has been seen all over the country."

That these values would continue was the contention of the speaker. He pointed out that from Europe there is a great demand for food products, that prices are generally higher than ever before, and that farmers had gone in for intensive and scientific farming to an extent that would increase the productivity of their lands. "The farmer realizes that he must be a \$500 farmer on \$500 land," said Mr. Cavanagh.

The Vanishing Perfume

For many years now the remark has gone the rounds among flower lovers that it is next to impossible to get a sweet-scented musk. More than one grumble at the nurserymen for raising the larger flowered and scentless variety has been preferred, but now it turns out that the nurserymen are blameless in the matter. The musk has deliberately lost its scent; that is the plain fact, and, body knows the wherefore of this strange occurrence. The Field calls attention to the fact, and says that no other case of the kind has been recorded. It adds that old colonies of the musk plant which were powerfully fragrant have now become quite odorless. Kew, it appears, is as puzzled as anyone over it.—Christian Science Monitor.

Fitted for the Job
Women bank cashiers are increasing in numbers in London. Doubtless women's alleged inability to keep a secret fits them to be good tellers.—Boston Transcript.

A Remarkable Event In History

Crowd Cheered for the Prince and for the Empire

Before the grandstand the scene was magnificent. The immense crowd in the stand itself looked small in comparison with the flood of men which covered the lawn and track and stage and lapped up against the distant scenery. There was something beyond description in the atmosphere. Perhaps it is true that emotions are communicable by a sort of spiritual wireless, for even before the Prince arrived some persons of nervous temperament were on the verge of physical collapse.

Stronger folk had a new thrill, an indescribable feeling. The scene was so big, so picturesque and so charged with currents of emotion that even a cynic would have been stirred. Here were travelling cols bearing broken soldiers. Here were blind men. Here were "amputation cases" innumerable. The thousands or returned men able to march awake in the spectators a great surge of thanksgiving. The shouting of the Boy Scouts brought from an observer the exclamation, "The new generation is worthy of the old." Better than any studied pageant of Empire, better than a play, was this spectacle, casual in its organization, but overwhelming in its appeal.

Then came Edward, the central figure of all, the living representative of that spirit which kindled in everyone present. The crowd cheered and cheered again for the Prince, and for the Empire which made freedom possible in the earth, which cherished and nourished liberty from its infancy to its present strong manhood, and which taught mankind the meaning of democracy.—Toronto Times.

Tale Of Ship

Twenty Years Out of Service, But Is Again Doing Duty

Ancient sailing ships of the days when the swift Nova Scotia clipper was known around the world, and when the British flag flew every port, and even before, are quite rare now. But probably never before has there appeared among the concourse of vessels a ship that, for twenty years out of service, abandoned to her fate in a solitary "boneyard" in the Straits of Magellan. Such a craft, however, is the Argentine sailing ship *Alajandrina*, that since October has been lying off Stapleton, waiting to discharge a cargo of wool. Under British registry more than twenty years ago, and at that time known as the ship *Andria*, this "windjammer" was wont to show her heels to many a sailing craft. She sailed the Seven Seas right merrily until one day she started through the Straits of Magellan instead of "going round the Horn." The change in route through that narrow, winding channel was unfortunate. She hit a reef and was abandoned.

For nearly twenty years she lay thus. Then came the war, and German submarines sent many ships to the bottom. Shipping boards got busy and sought to replenish the supply. Known and christened "boneyards," which is the mariner's term for a public resting place for abandoned ships were searched for hulks with potentialities for reconstruction.

The Argentine government brought itself of this British hulk lying unclaimed for twenty years. Shipping men were sent to look her over. Her timbers were still sound, they found, and the salvaging process was begun. Rebuilt and afloat again, the vessel was renamed the *Alajandrina* and started forth in the service of her new owners. Several trips were made during the war, her latest from Punta Arena to this port.

Flowers In The Far North

Plants and Flowers on the Roof of the World

That one should find sweet blossoms in the ice-bound, dreary wastes of the North seems incredible. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the explorer has found many thousands of acres of buttercups, heather, bluebells, dandelions and rhododendrons. It is a veritable garden on top of the earth, a land of exquisite beauty at seasons, as well as at all times. June brings the first warm, bright rays of the sun. The Eskimo housewife starts spring cleaning, and soon the flowers begin to show, even up to the most northern point of land in the world, 380 miles from the Pole. A botanist has collected over 125 species of plants and flowers on the roof of the world. Even large, delicate flowers, such as lilies, are there, while orange-colored lichens are in abundance. And, strange to say, all, with but a single exception, are perfectly odorless. Thousands and thousands of acres of flowers, and yet no perfume.—London Tit-Bits.

New Handbook For Boy Scouts

Wolf Cubs Put On Demonstration At Closing Session of the Winnipeg Conference

The discussion as to the new handbook for Boy Scouts in Canada was perhaps the outstanding item of the conference of Provincial Boy Scout secretaries, which closed this weekend. The general feature of all the sessions, however, was the broad viewpoint of the dozen men who have in charge the future of the Canadian boy, as it is handled by the Scout Association of Canada. All through the debate on such technicalities as uniforms, training classes for Scout leaders, library at Scout headquarters, uniforms, and badges, camp programmes and entertainments, the thought was less for the mechanics of the movement than for the end—the development of the boys into upright and efficient Canadian citizens. "Be Prepared" is the agreed slogan of Boy Scouts and officers for 1920.

A pleasant interlude of the Saturday morning session was the presentation to Miss Hayes, secretary to Assistant Scoutmaster Macintosh, of a souvenir in testimony of the conference's appreciation of her work in its behalf. In the afternoon at four o'clock there was a demonstration of the work of the Winnipeg Wolf Cubs, 20 officers and 250 Wolf Cubs being present. The function took place in the convention hall of the Board of Trade building, and was attended by the district Boy Scout heads and the visiting provincial secretaries from all the Canadian provinces.

It was at the special request of the conference of Dominion and provincial officers of the Boy Scout association which had been meeting in the board room of the Board of Trade building last Thursday afternoon to see something of the work done by the Wolf Cubs of Winnipeg, that Assistant Provincial Commissioner Macintosh, of Manitoba, asked F. W. Thompson, district commissioner in charge of Wolf Cubs, to make the necessary arrangements for this display. Although the officers of various packs only received the notice about 11 p.m. on Thursday night, 20 officers and 250 Wolf Cubs took part in the display which was held at 4 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, by courtesy of the house secretary of the Board of Trade.

Col. Hall, Provincial Commissioner for British Columbia, who is senior district commissioner attending the conference, was the first to speak, after a very interesting display by the various packs present, complimented both officers and Cubs on their splendid presentation of their work and play. Col. Hall was accompanied by J. A. Siles, assistant Dominion commissioner of Ontario; H. A. Lordly, of Quebec; T. R. Henneage, of British Columbia; J. E. Bostwick, of Alberta; W. P. Selby, of Saskatchewan; F. O. Eaman, of the Maritime provinces; E. H. Blois, of Nova Scotia, while Manitoba provincial headquarters was represented by C. W. Rowley, provincial commissioner, and F. L. Patton, provincial treasurer. Among a large number of citizens interested in Boy Scout work were Mrs. Geo. Smith, national auxiliary secretary, and Mrs. Colin Campbell, provincial president of the I.O.D.E.

The Cubs were intensely interested in the stories and songs led by Mr. H. A. Lordly, of Quebec. The "Grand Howl," by the Cubs was an entertaining feature. A remark passed by one of the visitors was that "The educational conference should have seen that display."—Winnipeg Free Press.

The French Maid

"French maids are charming, almost too charming," said Mrs. Cortlandt Bleeker at a tea in Lennox. "They're as witty as they're charming, too."

"Marcelle," I said to a French nursemaid one morning, while motoring in the park yesterday I saw a young girl in a white dress and a child. I hope, Marcelle, you never let anything of that kind occur?" "Ah, non, madame! Ah, non! Marcelle protested vigorously. "No policeman would think of kissing a child ven I was there."

When forced to travel all night the Siberian natives make a practice of stopping just before sunrise and allowing their dogs to sleep. They argue that if the dog goes to sleep while it is yet dark, it will wake up in an hour and finds the sun shining. He will suppose that he has had a full night's rest, and will travel all day without thinking of being tired.

When a woman wants to call her husband down before company, she doesn't say a word, but just looks at him in a peculiar way.

Complete School For Bad Throat

The Beginning Of Aviation

The Amusing Feature of Early Attempts at Flying

All the earliest ideas of human flight were naturally based upon the observation of birds and demanded that the man should work his own artificial wings, for there were no engines, and possibly if there had been their use would have been considered "not cricket." In the notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci, the painter and universal genius, are many sketches of wings to be fitted to arms and legs, and more than one disastrous attempt was made to fly with such devices.

Thus at the beginning of the sixteenth century an Italian alchemist promised to fly from the walls of Stirling Castle to France, and actually tried to do so. Naturally, he failed; by luck he only broke a leg. He attributed his failure to the fact that he had used for his wings the feathers of fowls, which had an "affinity" for the dunghill. He does not appear, however, to have made a second trial with eagle's feathers, which should have solved the difficulty.

A more successful, if more modest attempt was made recently at Longchamps by a French professional cyclist, Poullain, who with a man-driven airplane, actually flew, not to Stirling Castle, but a distance of thirteen yards. It is understood that a prize of 10,000 francs awaits him if he shall repeat the feat under specified conditions.

As it requires a professional cyclist to fly a few yards, one yard from the ground, it is likely to be some time before the air is full of aircrews going for a spin. It is rash to prophesy, but the general opinion is that while Poullain's experiments may give rise to a new sport, something like jumping on skis, they are unlikely to be the preliminaries to long flights on man-driven machines.

The Right Mental Attitude

Nervousness Will Not Find a Footing If One Thinks Bravely

Nervousness, whatever may be the particular form it may take, has come into being in most cases as the result of a wrong thinking which has accumulated in a wrong brain pattern. The sufferer has lost that self control which is so entirely essential and is now at the mercy of his own disorganized forces. Fear thoughts one by one have accumulated into a dominant idea or brain picture which determines the state of mind. Nervousness could no more be gathered from things and have thinking than could fogs from thistles. The nights we stayed awake indulging in an orgy of doubt about the coming ordeal, the thoughts of possible failure, the questionings and heart searchings have all been infallibly recorded, and we pay the penalty of our mis-thinkings by our distress. Incidentally this is Nature's way of drawing our attention to our own shortcomings, and if we heed her warnings and strengthen up this obviously weak spot in our mental armor then the trouble ceases. But if we neglect the warning, then the trouble comes upon us crescendo accelerating, culminating probably in a climax of distress that calls us to our senses and makes us think, in spite of ourselves.

The Grand Duke Nicholas

Has Been Living on Prinkipo Island Since Last February

The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, former commander-in-chief of the Russian army, has been living on Prinkipo Island, in the Sea of Marmora, between European and Asiatic Turkey, since last February, according to private advice from Constantinople. With the Grand Duke are his wife, the Grand Duchess Anastasia, and her father, the old King of Montenegro.

Since the revolution in Russia and the overthrow of the dynasty the Grand Duke has been at one time or another reported dead, in captivity of the Bolsheviks, and residing in various places incongito.

It will be recalled that Prinkipo Island was chosen by the entente powers for the holding of a conference with the Bolsheviks in an endeavor to arrange an understanding, but the plan failed.

There are about 750 different kinds of rodents in the U.S., and the annual loss they cause to crops is estimated at \$50,000,000.

Square dances come handy when there are not enough to go around.

Since the days of the voyageurs in their canoes and the fur traders in their York boats, the Red River has carried many queer loads on its broad bosom, but it is doubtful if ever before it carried a cargo so strange or so interesting as that which filled a big barge that was hauled across Lake Winnipeg a few days ago. Everything needed to make up a public school was in that barge, from foundation sills to the chalk with which teacher and pupils will mark the blackboard. Every last item needed for the construction of the school was there, lumber, latins, nails, shingles, windows, doors, etc., also everything needed for the furnishing of an up-to-date schoolroom, including maps, globe, brushes, desks, chairs, etc., even to the hooks on which the pupils will hang their coats and caps. Also there was all the material for a 4-room teacher's residence.

Bad Throat, at the mouth of the Manitowagan river, was the destination of the barge and its unique load, and Ira Stratton, official trustee of the school district at that point, who assembled the cargo here, is confident that the school will be complete before the "freeze-up." He has grounds for his confidence because the barge, in addition to all the material, carried the contractor and his workmen, and they have nothing else to do but put up the school and residence and have undertaken not to return to the city until they have finished the job.

The settlement at Bad Throat is old and cosmopolitan. The settlers of a little farming, a good deal of fishing, some trapping and lumbering, but their great hopes for the future are based on the fact that they are at the mouth of the river leading to the mining fields to the east of Lake Winnipeg, and it is expected that Bad Throat will continue to be the chief outfitting point for the mines as well as for the mining prospectors. C. M. McCann, of the Department of Education, who went out with the barge, undertook to confer with the settlers on the selection of a site for the new school. The question was readily settled when Mrs. Woods, the oldest settler in the district, offered three acres of her homestead. Her offer was all the more interesting from the fact that she was the first person in the district to undertake to teach the children the rudiments of "the three R's" long before a school could be thought of. She has been at Bad Throat for forty years. The first school was built by the settlers themselves some fifteen years ago, but teachers were hard to get and harder to keep. For the past four years the school has been kept open pretty regularly, but a year ago the settlers welcomed the chance to turn over its management to Ira Stratton, official trustee for the department of education. The present teacher was secured a year ago. She married a young man of the district, but has consented to continue teaching. There are in the neighborhood of fifty families in the settlement, and 32 children of school age who are looking forward to the new school with its modern equipment.

Officials of the department of education, including Hon. Dr. Thornton, believe that this is the first time in the history of education on the American continent that a complete school, to its last detail, has been transported to an outlying settlement as has been done for Bad Throat.

Exploding Eggs

Valet Was Unaware of High Price of Labor

Frederick O'Brien in his remarkable tale of a year's residence among the friendly and simple-minded cannibals of the Marquesas Islands, entitled "White Shadows in the South Seas," gives the following account of his misadventure. He had been entirely unaware of the high price of labor elsewhere:

"His name," he said, "was Nakohu, which means Exploding Eggs. This last touch was all that was needed; without further ado I engaged him as valet for the period of my stay in the Marquesas. His duties would be to help in conveying my luggage ashore, to aid me in the mysteries of cooking breakfast and such other edibles as I might discover, and to converse with me in Marquesan. In return, he was to profit by the honor of being attached to my person, by an option on such small articles as I might leave behind on my departure, and by the magnificent salary of about five cents a day. His gratitude and delight knew no bounds."

Concetti is usually compelled to appeal to itself for admiration.

Winter Apples

Our car of Winter Variety Apples is due to arrive this week. This will probably contain a good assortment of all varieties

Jonathans Baldwins
Wagners Winter Bananas
Spies Ben Davis, etc.

Fresh Apples are cheaper than evaporated fruits. Let us sell you a five-box of assorted varieties. Quality is the best procurable

An Apple a day keeps the doctor away

J. R. MILLER

TINSMITHING

We are now in a position to give you first-class satisfaction in all tin work. Tanks made to order. Let quote you prices. Tin work of all kinds.

Bring in your automobile radiator if it is leaking and we will put same in first-class shape

Always on hand a full line of

STOVES and HEATERS

Also Foot Warmers and Bricks, and all Cold Weather Goods

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



STORM SASHS

A full line of stock sizes on hand. Special attention given to orders for odd sizes. Use Storm-Sash and save Coal

Also have a limited quantity of
Barb Wire and Fence Posts

First come first served

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos
and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

See me and get my prices
before buying that quarter of
Beef for winter

We are prepared to buy and pay the highest
prices for Dressed Pork and Fowl

Highest prices paid for Hides and
Coyotte Skins

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Chinook Breezes

Mr. A. H. Peck is a Chinook visitor.

Chinook school was closed on Armistice Day.

Mrs. Taylor of Toronto, Ont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Carter.

Mr. T. O. Stephenson and family are moving into town this week from their farm near Excel.

To-day's temperature looks as though we might get that long-delayed Indian Summer yet.

School Inspector Mitchell attended a meeting of the senate of the University of Alberta, at Edmonton, last week.

Mrs. O. Hinds, not being in best of health, is spending two or three weeks with her mother at Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Howton and family of Big Spring, are moving into town, and have rented the Chapman house on Main street.

Mrs. Holmes (mother of Mrs. Norman Kerry) and daughter are visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. George for the winter.

The local curlers are selecting their rinks ready for the first competition, which is expected to take place next week. From the number of rinks formed everybody in the village is curling this year—even the office dog 'll be in it this season.

Two farmers, living 30 or 40 miles from town, came to Chinook this week, having heard that government relief was being distributed here. It is needless to say that they were disappointed when they found out that it was not so.

Some two or three weeks ago, Mr. Andrew Aitken had the misfortune to get his foot badly crushed. While he was getting onto a wagon box, his foot slipped on some ice on the shaft, his foot getting tangled in the whiffletrees, causing a painful jam. Until a day or so ago, Mr. Aitken has been laid up since the accident, and even now is very painful walking.

Winter has come to us at least a month earlier than usual. It'll be hard for many whose fuel bill is an important factor in their budget. Some consolation to us in this area lies in the fact that a hard winter, with lots of snow, usually presages a good crop. It is bad, however, for our farmers who have cattle to feed, on the prairie, mostly, and the outlook for stock is worse than ever.

Mr. E. Teggart of Rearville has sold his farm and shipped his stock to the Peace River district, where he has taken up script land. Mr. Teggart has just about made final arrangements to spend the winter at his old home in Clughoge, Ireland, which he left nine years ago. He expects to set sail sometime this month.

VILLAGE OF CHINOOK

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that all Sidewalks must be Cleaned of Snow. If not cleaned at once, the Council will have it done and the costs will be charged up as taxes against the property. By Order of the Council of the Village of Chinook

LOST

Three 2-year-old Heifers—2 red with white faces and one black, and branded on left hip

and two Red Steer Calves
\$5.00 Reward for information leading to their recovery
Geo. Nicholson,
Rearville P.O., Alta

NEWS

HAS ANYONE

Died
Eloped
Married
Divorced
Left Town
Had a Fire
Had a Visit
Broke a Leg
Had a Party
Sold a Farm
Had a Fall or
Rheumatism
Struck it Rich
Came to Town
Bought a Horse
Bought an Automobile
Fallen from an Aeroplane
And a thousand and one other things—
That's News. Let us know about it and we'll do the rest.

We want correspondents in every district community contiguous to Chinook. Call in and see us or drop us a line for particulars.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

VAN DRIVERS WANTED

For Chinook Consolidated S.D. for 1920. A plan of routes may be seen at the Post Office, Chinook; or may be obtained from me. All tenders must be in before 12 o'clock noon, on Dec. 6th, and must state if person submitting same wishes to have the route for the whole year, from the first of the year until April 1st, or from April 1st until the end of the year.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees
LORNE PROUDFOOT
P.S.—Tenders for the position of Janitor for the School will be received at the same time.

Wheat Straw for Sale

I have a stack of about 15 loads of this year's Wheat Straw for Sale, to be taken at once. Price arranged.
JAS. MONTGOMERY
12-28-7-4
Chinook



Now is the time to get your

WINDOW GLASS

Storm Windows need fixing up

Bring them in and let us fix them in good shape for winter

SEE OUR HEATERS

Stove Boards, Coal Hods,
Fire Shovels, etc.

Stove Pipes, Elbows, Dampers, and Collars

R. S. Woodruff

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Farmers Buy Ford Trucks Because

they save labor, save time, save money.

The Ford Truck is the most general-purpose implement on the farm.

The farmer can get his breakfast at home, take his produce to market, and be home again for dinner.

He can command the highest prices for his vegetables and fruit because he gets them to market while the dew is still on them.

He can take his hogs, sheep and other stock to market, as well as haul roots, potatoes and apples from the field.

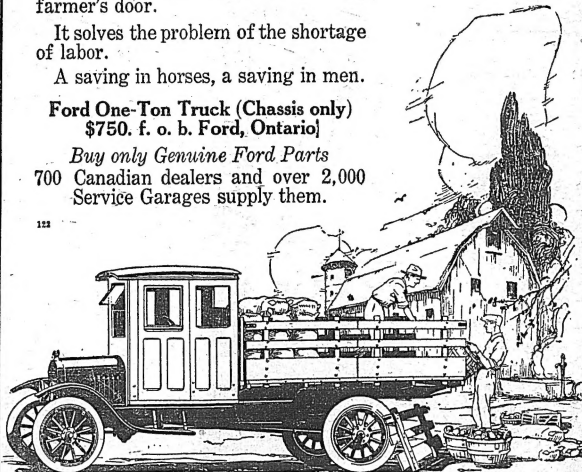
The Ford Truck brings the city to the farmer's door.

It solves the problem of the shortage of labor.

A saving in horses, a saving in men.

Ford One-Ton Truck (Chassis only)
\$750. f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

Buy only Genuine Ford Parts
700 Canadian dealers and over 2,000 Service Garages supply them.



Banner Hardware, Dealers,
CHINOOK